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All letters upon business relating to the paper must be post-paid, or the postage will be charged to the writer

FOREIGN.

New-York, Feb. 19 1819,

By the arrival this Morning of the ship Maria Theresa, Capt. Smith, we have received Paris papers to the 2d of December containing London dates to the 19th inclusive From these papers, we gather the following:—

The Bank of England has given notice, that the money advanced by the bank on the Omnium lodged there, must be redeemed by the 12th of February. The funds fell in consequence a half per cent.

The remains of Lord Ellenborough are to be deposited in the vault. in the Charter House, by the side of Mr. Sutton, its founder, who was interred in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, upwards of 200 years ago. His Lordship was in the 69th year.

Advices from Ireland of Dec. 7, state, that the fever prevailed to a great degree in and near Castleber.

The Globe of the 1st of Dec. says, that it is reported, that Sir Hudson Lowe is appointed to succeed to the government of Ceylon. Nothing certain, is yet known as to his successor at St. Helena.

The Chronicle of the same date announces the intention of Government to appoint Lord Melville to the Governor Generalship of India.

A vessel, in which was the Portugese Consul General for Odessa, and his family, has been lost at the Red Sea. Not an individual was saved.

The king of the Netherlands has forbidden his ministers to present him with any project, which may involve any increase in the national expenditure.

The remains of the Duke of Baden were entombed on the 11th of December.

On the 19th of December, the London corn market was well supplied, and wheat fell two shillings per quarter.

The affair of Fualdes, is again to be brought before the tribunals of France. Madame Manson is to be a witness.

The issue of one and two pound notes by the Bank of England averages 30,000 pounds daily.

The French Minister of finances is employed in preparing the Budget for 1819. It is said, that it is totally different from the one presented by his predecessor.

In France there are upwards of one thousand schools on the Lancasterian plan.

Madame de Stael's work, *Considerations of the French Revolution*, has been prohibited in Austria.

One of the first great objects to be submitted to the Hanoverian Diet, is the abolition of the torture in judicial examinations.

Accounts from Lille, announce that several of the first Commercial Houses in that City, had become bankrupt.

The population of the Prussian dominions, amounts to 10,058,000. Sweeden in 1815, contained a population of 53,504, more than she does at the present day

Madrid, Dec 8.

"A royal edict of the council of finance, issued on the 10th ult. submits the passports of the individuals, whether natives, or foreigners, who enter, or depart Spain, to a tax of 40 reals (8s 4d). Foreigners may travel in Spain, and leave the kingdom with passports from their ambassadors or consuls-general; but they will be liable to pay the above tax for the *visa* of minister of state.

Lisbon, [illegible] *by Nov.* 24.

[illegible] the 20th [illegible] riers 153 [illegible] this city of [illegible] to the 2d [illegible] first of Oct. to the 2d Nov. 204; consequently 467 deaths in 20 days, with the remarkable difference of nearly two-thirds more in the last ten days. The contagion continued with the same fury in the environs of the city, and had communicated itself to the population of Setuba.

MISCELLANY.

New-York, Feb. 20, 1819.

TO DR. SAMUEL L. MITCHELL.

On the Cultivation of Tea in the United States.

Since writing my former letters on this subject, a fact has been announced in the newspapers which confirms my ideas, and may greatly facilitate the introduction of Tea in the United States. We are told that the TEA SHRUBS *are now cultivated in France, in open air, and in quantity.* It was well known that they were kept in many green houses in England and France, where they thrived and flowered; but they were deemed too valuable to be trusted out of doors in winter. The experiment has now been made, and has succeeded: Tea will therefore become, in a few years, an indigenous article in Europe.

The difficulty of procuring the Tea Shrubs from the north of China is now removed. We may get them from France at once, in pots. Let them be carried at first as far south as possible in the United States—say in Georgia or Carolina The situation that will best suit them will be the midland districts between the hills and the swamps. They may afterwards be gradually removed further north, when well naturalized. The Agricultural Society of Charleston ought to be foremost in trying the experiment.

It appears that some writers consider the Green tea shrub as an evergreen. This however, is the only species worth attending to at first, owing to the greater value of green teas. The various sorts may be prepared by the usual manipulation. The American soil may also give birth to peculiar sorts. The Chinese give a flavor to some sorts with the powdered flowers of *Magnolia* and *Camellia*. We may imitate it with our *Magnolia*, and many other highly scented flowers, natives of our woods or gardens.

C. S. RAFINESQUE, Botanist.

'*All paper money is a phrenzy of despotism run mad*'

This sentiment we are told, was a phrase frequently repeated by the celebrated Mirabeau If ever there was a period and a place where this sentiment could with justice be applied, the present is the time and Petersburg is the place. Richmond and Norfolk it is true, have had the honour to precede us in this '*phrenzy of Despotism.*' They have already suffered and are still labouring under the disease. The pecuniary *epidemic* has reached Petersburg and some of our most respectable merchants have already fallen victims to the pestilence. We have never witnessed such a state of things in our town. The Bilious or yellow fever in the worst of seasons had not such a sudden effect in producing a change upon the countenance, and the complexion as this *plague* of paper money. *Pet. Int.*

Shocking Accident—At Richmond where the birth-day of Washington was celebrated by a parade of Volunteer Companies, public dinner, &c On the firing of the evening salute, Col. Wm. Tatham, a man of misfortune but of considerable information known in London, in Washington and in all parts of the Union for his skill in Civil Engineering, walked in front of the cannon and before he was seen by the officer who gave the word of command, was blown to pieces by the explosion. *Raleigh Register.*

From the New-York Advertiser.

We doubt very much, whether any language, either ancient or modern, is so well adapted to the conveyance of simple and striking descriptions of natural scenery, or strong and pathetic delineations of character, as the Scottish lowland dialect. Multitudes of instances in support of the justice of this remark, might be taken from the modern series of novels or romances, which are supposed to have been written by the well known poet Walter Scott. Many of the characters in these celebrated productions, are drawn with great force and effect—and would have done credit to the great master of dramatic painting,—Shakespeare. Such are Meg Merriless, in Guy Mannering, Edie Ochiltree, in the Antiquary, Andrew Fairservice in Rob Roy, &c. The following extract from a recent work from that country, entitled "*Attic Stories,*" though short, is of the same general character—

"Saunders Warnack, the oldest resident in Glenmuir, was long teased by the Superior, to sell his house and a small strip of land that streached from behind it to the banks of the Bogill Burn. Saunders is rather what the neighbours call a *wildyart body*, and being tired of importunity, contrived always to be out of the way when the factor called to talk of terms. At length an interview was affected at the manse. Saunders and his progenitors, having for many generations performed the duties of [illegible] and, on the [illegible] of taking [illegible] him once when the factor and I were present. The business was no sooner mentioned, than Saunders arose from his seat, and in a modest, but determined tone, uttered, as nearly as I can recollect, the following words "Na! na! the bit laun that was my father's an my granfaither's, an aw thair forbars, winna be saul by me I canna pairt wi the bonny burn lip. Thair no a tree on't aw, but has been plantit by a Warnock, an ilka ane o thaim mynds me o sum storie o the bygane time. Qubyles quhan I hae sitten on the bank i' the e'enin, an hae seen the sun shinan alang the green sward an skinklan on ilka winnock i' the toun. quhan the haw flour ishes scentit the air, an no a sugh was to be heard but the din o the waens on the know, I hae thocht to mysell, that nae enemy o my kin-t-a soul drive me frae hame without ae battle. I was young and strang o lith and limm than, an little thocht I o the dule and weariness o eild. Indeed I downa fecht for my laun now but I winna pairt wi't as lang as a word o my mouth may keep it. I'm hunkerin awa down to the grave, and I'll e'en die on the blythe bit puhar I was born. I'll die the better that I hae livit aw my days at hame, quha cou'd be wickit within the very waus quhar his parents hae sae often praisit God? Gin ony thing ail me, my ain puha cums after me, may do as he lykes wi the bit grun; a weear lair maun sair me than; an the tinsel o my subject winna disturb me quhan I am sleipan i' the muils. But neir sall I pairt wi the property that was my father's, till I pairt wi my lyte."

State Bank.—Col. Polk, the President of this Institution, intending shortly to be absent from the State for some time on his private business, on the 2d inst. announced by a Circular to each of the Directors, his intention of resigning his office on the 20th instant, and requesting a meeting of the Board on that day to accept of his resignation and to fill the vacancy. A special meeting of the Directors was accordingly held on Saturday last. Before the Colonel's resignation was accepted, a Resolution was passed by the Board requesting him to continue in office, under that provision of the law which authorises the President, in case of absense, to name a President pro, tem. but this being declined, the resignation was accepted, and Wm. Boylan, Esq. was elected to fill the vacancy.

The Colonel received an unanimous vote of thanks from the Board of Directors, for the able and faithful manner in which he had, from the commencement of the Institution, fulfilled the duties of his office. *Ral Reg.*

Moses Jarvis, Esq. of Newbern, is elected a Director of the Branch of the State Bank in that place, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Jas. M'Kinley. *ib*

Superior Courts.—The Spring Term of our Superior Courts commences on Monday next. Owing to the resignation of Judge Seawell, in some of the Counties in the Edenton District no Court can be held. The Council of State, it is presumed, will be called as soon as practicable, in order temporarily to fill the vacancy. *ib*

Halifax Feb. 21, 1819.

SIR—Mr. Hill has published twice in your paper that the Judges had agreed among themselves as to the Circuits. I never agreed either by letter or by word to any arrangement whatsoever. I never received any letter or word from any of the Judges I intended to leave the allotment to the Govenor, and was much surprised when I saw the Secretary's notice. I then wrote the Governor and complained. I claimed this circuit, and he gave it me, as he thought I was entitled to it. I have been a Judge three years and have never been allowed to ride this circuit—the three fall circuits, last, I have been at Newbern and edenton. *Judge Seawell* has been here twice.—*Taylor* twice, and *Hall* twice—Still I see the Governor has been blamed because he has *once* given it to me. Judge *Seawell* knows it was at his express request that he was sent to the mountains last fall—he was afraid of what I in part experienced at Edenton, a ten weeks fall fever. The Govenor wished me to go somewhere else: I refused unless ordered. The Governor does not deserve the remarks of Judge *Seawell*, as many Gentleman of this place known. I am yours, &c.

J. J. DANIEL.
Ral. Star.

DUELLING.

The recent affair in Virginia seem to have excited a general burst of horror and indignation. It were a pity that such a feeling should decay before that indignation had been universally expressed. Now is the moment to strike. There is a convulsive shudder in the heart that ought never to subside till its impulse has been communicated to the remotest legislators of our country.

A correspondent complains that the laws are ill calculated for a remedy to this reproach on our country. They are too severe—they inflict *death.* Jurors tremble to condemn a gallant fellow though he be a madman, to that punishment which is the final one. And the duellist shrinks not from death. It is as idle to think of deterring him from fighting his friend, by threatening to hang him as it is [illegible] assertion of [illegible] punishments are the only remedy.—Both the duellist and the soldier are taught, to despise death; and we think he is more than half right in his scheme. Says he—pass this law—*whip* every man that fights a duel, publicly in the market place, and my life on it, that you will never hear of more than one more duel while that law prevails. Jurors will not refuse to whip a man—though they might never hang him. Really, we think it worth consideration.

From the Philadelphia Union.

MR. BRONSON,—During a late visit at Mount Vernon, I found in the blank leaf of a book, the following compliment from Lord Erskine to General Washington. The book was entitled: 'A View of the Causes and consequences of the Present War with France, by the Hon. Thomas Erskine.'

S****.

To GENERAL WASHINGTON.

'Sir, I have taken the liberty to introduce your august and immortal name, in a short sentence, which is to be found in the book I send to you.

'I have a large acquaintance amongst the most valuable and exalted classes of men; but you are the only human being for whom I ever felt an awful reverence.

'I sincerely pray God to grant a long and serene evening, to a life so gloriously devoted to the univeral happiness of the world.'

'T. ERSKINE.'

'*London, March 15th*, 1797.'

Execution.—The four pirates, viz. John Williams Francis Frederick, John P. Rog, and Niles Peterson, were executed at Boston on Friday last. *N. Y. Ev Post.*

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Thursday, Feb. 18.

Mr. Otis gave notice that he should, on to-morrow, ask leave to bring in a bill to authorize the President of the United States to employ the public armed vessels in protecting the merchant vessels of the United States from piratical aggression.

Friday, Feb. 19.

Agreeably to notice, Mr. Otis, having obtained leave, introduced a bill to protect the commerce of the United States from piracy; which was read twice by general consent and referred.

On motion of Mr. Stokes, the committee on the post office was directed to enquire into the expediency of establishing a post route in North Carolina, from Chapell Hill to Lexington.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday, Feb. 19

The house then proceeded to the consideration of the bill to establish a separate territorial government in the southern part of the Missouri territory'

A motion was by Mr. Robertson, of Ky. with the view of obtaining the erasure of the amendment yesterday adopted, to recommit the bill to a select committee, with instructions to strike out these words: "And all children born of slaves within the said territory, shall be free, but may be held to service until the age of twenty-five years."

And the question being taken thereon, was decided as follows:

For the recommitment	88
Against it	88

The House being equally divided, the Speaker decided the question in the affirmative; and the bill was re-committed.

The bill from the Senate, for the admission of Alabama territory into the Union as a state, was read the third time, and passed as amended.

The committee to whom was referred the bill above mentioned, for establishing the territory of Arkansaw out of the southern part of the Missouri territory, reported the same, amended according to the instruction of the house.

The house determined, by a majority of two votes, to strike out the clause imposing a restriction on slavery in the proposed new territory of Arkansaw.

Saturday, Feb 20.

Mr. Pleasants submitted a joint resolution prescribing the manner in which the vessels of the navy of the United States shall hereafter be named; [directing that all public vessels now building or to be built, shall be named by the Secretary of the Navy, under the direction of the President, according to the following rule, viz. ships of the first class to be called after the states of the Union; those of the second class, after the rivers of the United States, and those of the third class after the principal cities and towns; taking care that no two vessels in the navy bear the same name.]

The bill establishing a separate territorial government in the Arkansaw territory, was read the third time, passed, and sent to the Senate.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the subject of the Bank of the United States, the motion to repeal the charter of the Bank being still under consideration.—

Mr. Lowndes of South Carolina rose and [illegible] the committee more than three hours [illegible] opposition to the motion.

Mr. Tyler of Virginia, followed, and spoke about an hour in support of the motion; when, having given way for the purpose—

The committee rose, and

The House adjourned.

Monday, Feb. 22.

On motion of Mr. Whiteman,

Resolved, That the Judges of the courts of the several districts of the United States be requested to prepare and transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as early as may be at the next session of Congress, a schedule of fees of office, proper to be allowed, and taxed for the officers of their courts respectively; and that the Clerk of this House cause each of the said Judges to be furnished with a copy of this resolution.

Wednesday, Feb. 24.

On motion of Mr. Trimble it was

Resolved, That the President be requested to cause to be laid before this House, at the next session of Congress, any information which may be in his power, touching the causes of the imprisonment of —— White, an American citizen of Buenos Ayres

Thursday, Feb. 25.

The engrossed resolution requesting the President of the United States to cause astronomical observations to be made to ascertain the longitude of the Capitol from any known meridian in Europe, was read the third time, passed, and sent to the Senate.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee of the whole, on the subject of the Bank of the United States.

The first question in order, was on concuring with the committee of the whole in their disagreement to the resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the committee on the judicary be instructed to report a bill to repeal the act, entitled "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States." passed April 10th, 1816."

The disagreement to this resolution, was affirmed by Yeas 121—Nays 30.

The question was then taken on concuring with the committee of the whole House in disagreeing to the following resolution, originally offered by Mr. Trimble:

"*Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That the Attorney General of the United States, in conjunction with the District Attorney of Pennsylvania, shall immediately cause a scire facias to be issued according to the 23d section of the act "To incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States," calling on the corporation created by the said act, to shew cause wherefore the charter thereby granted shall not be declared forfeited: and that it shall be the duty of the said officers to cause such proceedings to be had in the premises as shall be necessary to obtain a final judgment thereon; for the expences of which Congress will hereafter provide."

The disagreement to this resolution was also affirmed by the House, by Yeas 161—Nays 39.

So the House concured with the committee of the whole in rejecting both resolutions.

The House then took up the amendments reported by the committee to the bill "to enforce those provisions of the act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States, which relate to the right of voting for directors."

Mr. Pindall moved to commit the bill to the judicary committee, with instructions to amend the same by additional sections—1st. to prohibit usury, and declare its punishment when committed by the Bank of the United States, or its branches, or directors, or officers, and to prescribe the method of prosecuting for that offence. 2dly to prohibit the establishment or continuance, by the bank, of officers of discount or deposit, in any state, after the 1st of Feb. 1820, unless by the consent of the legislature of such state.

Some discussion arose on this prosposition, and had proceeded a short time, whom

Mr. Harrison, from a desire to get rid of a subject likely to consume yet a great deal more of the time of the House, and to proceed to subjects of absolute necessity, moved to postpone the bill and amendments indifinitely. This motion was lost; and

The question on Mr. Pindall's motion was decided in the negative, by a large majority.

The House proceeded with the consideration of the amendments—all of which were eventually agreed to—and in discussing and disposing of various other propositions to amend the bill—in which Messrs. Spencer; Stours; Mills; Lowndes; Terry; M'Lane of Del. participated.

In the course of the discussion, Mr. Harrison renewed his motion, without success, to postpone the bill indefinitely.

The bill having been at length gone through,

Mr. Johnson of Virginia, after some remarks in support of the propriety and necessity of his object, moved to amend the bill by inserting an amendment, substantially, to punish any person who shall offer any sum or sums of money by way of bribe to the President or Directors of the Bonk or any of its branches, and any one of those officers who shall accept the same, by fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

This amendment was agreed to by yeas and nays, by the following vote:

For the amendment 98—Against it 26.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1819.

United State's Bank Stock is quoted, by the New-York Price Current of the 23rd, at 112. At Baltimore, it is said to be still higher.

The Offices of the Georgia Journal and Reflector, have been amalgamated by the undersigned, who will henceforward continue the publication of the former. He assures the patrons of the Journal that no exertion will be wanted to "maintain its character and preserve its usefulness" Subscribers to the Reflector will hereafter receive the Georgia Journal.

JOHN B. HINES.

It is a remarkable fact that the two senators in Congress from this state voted for increasing their own pay, but against increasing the salaries of the judges or any other public officers; against an appropriation for erecting a monument in honor of Washington; against allowing a paltry pension to the venerable and decrepid Gen. Starke: and generally against all appropriations of public money, except as before excepted for increasing the compensation for their own invaluable services—Are they acting as the faithful representatives and agents of the people in this respect. —Would the opulent and liberal people of Pennsylvania pronounce that their representatives in the two houses of congress are the only public officers entitled to an increase of pay?—*Philadelphia Union.*

Diplomatic Operations.—It is already known that Mr. JOHN GRAHAM succeeds Mr. SUMTER at the court of Rio; and that Mr. JOHN FORSYTH succeeds Mr. IRVING at the court of Madrid. But who is to succeed Mr. GALLATIN, at the French court? It is a place for somebody. Within two years past the whole frame of our diplomatic corps will have been changed—that is to say, at London, Paris, St. Petersburg, the Hague, Sweden, Madrid, and Rio. What is the reason of all this? Why do our citizens get so soon tired of these places? Are they not worth retaining? Is the pay not sufficient? Does the novelty of diplomatic life soon wear off? Or what is it? We confess that we do not like to see this: We do not like to see our ablest citizens declining posts where they might be useful; for it is at foreign courts, in observing the progress and influence of foreign policy, the course of commerce, the improvements in education, in arts and sciences, and in transplantiug them to their own country, that our most eminent characters might be most highly useful. With men of sense, however, the glare of courts, the eternal round and uniformity of ceremonies, soon present themselves in their native nothingness, and teach the understanding how vain is every thing but virtue and knowledge.

In the diplomatic corps from foreign sovereigns and states, we hear of no changes, except of an intended visit of Mr. BAGOT, the British minister, to his native country. Mr. ANTROBUS, at present secretary of the British legation, it is understood, will remain as charge des affairs. *Nat. Reg.*

Mr. Gallatin.—This gentleman, we have been told, means, after his return to America, to retire to the shady scenes of western Pennsylvania. *To play*, perhaps, *with Amaryllis in the grove*, &c. &c. *ibid.*

The salaries of the Heads of Departments have at length been increased by act of Congress, to wit:

Secretary of State .	6000 dolls.
Secretary of the Treasury	6000
Secretary of War .	6000
Secretary of the Navy .	6000

The Attorney General is to receive $3500. The Chief Justice of the United States $5000. The Postmaster General 4000 dolls. &c. &c.

Considering the vast depreciation of money, these salaries are still very low. Twenty years ago half the amount would have been of more real value. *ibid.*

Rules to prevent losing at Cards.

"Pray, said an Italian to me, did you ever play? Yes, formerly.—Did you lose? Almost always—Well, said he, I will give you two Rules which will prevent you ever losing again.—*First*, never play with people you *don't know*. *Second*, never play with people you *do know*. These rules I recommend to every young gentleman with all my soul."

[*Sherlock's Letters.*

A bill is said to have passed both houses of the Virginia Legislature prohibiting the exportation of oysters from that state.—*Union.*

DIED,

In Raleigh on the 16th ult. Mrs. Lucy Henry, the amiable consort of Louis D. Henry, Esq. Attorney at Law, of this place—It is with heart felt regret that we have to record the premature death of this amiable lady; the social & benevolent feelings of her disposition, infused a warmth into the hearts of those who had the happiness of being acquainted with her—In her were combined the affectionate wife and sincere friend.

On Saturday evening last, Mr Jacob Ingram.—On the 1st inst. of the consumption, Mr. Charles Ferguson.

COMMUNICATED.

Died in this town, on Monday morning last Mrs. Sarah B. Lanier, late of Montgomery county, of a lingering consumption.

Friendship in recording the departure of the spirit of this amiable woman, pauses to drop a sympathetic tear with her mourning relatives, who by her death, are deprived of one of their greatest blessings, & society one of its greatest ornaments. During her voyage through this sublunary life, often has she averted the destruction which has threatened its ravages to the victims of misfortune, by the aid of her charitable influence—The spring of her life was like *that* season, lovely and promising, while her mind, too eager to be controuled by time, was at its earliest period, comparable to a rich garden, and not only nurtured the necessary accomplishments, but likewise its fairest flowers—The lingering and afflictive disease of which she died, forbids us to follow her through her year of time, by which we are deprived of witnessing the glory of her summer.

Back to her native home her soul is fled,
Wafted on heavenly wings by seraphs led.

New Advertisements.

Notice.

THE sale at Auction of KERSHAW & OCHILTREE'S Goods is postponed until Tuesday the 9th Inst.

J. LEVY & CO. Auctr's.

March 4, 3 1w

Valuable Property at Auction.

ON the 10th inst. will be sold without the least reserve, at the State House, the following LOTS, viz.

5 Lots on Mumford street
6 do on Hillsborough do
1 do on Cool Spring do
1 do at Campbleton,

That well known Academy and Lot behind the Methodist Church—Also

A valuable Brick Building and Lot on Hay-st

One Negro Fellow and a Horse and Gig.

Immediately after, at the store of Mr. John Robson,

7 Superior clocks
100 Casks Lime
30 Tierces Butter—Conditions of sale liberal.

J. LEVY & Co.

March 1, 1819. 53 1w

THE CHARLESTON FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by an Act of the Legislature of South-Carolina,

FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS, WITH A CAPITAL OF

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

FOR THE PURPOSE OF

INSURING AGAINST FIRE AND SEA RISKS,

NOW LAY BEFORE THE PUBLIC THE FOLLOWING

PROPOSALS

For insuring Houses, Buildings, Ships in Port, Goods and Merchandize from loss or damage by Fire.

CLASSES OF HAZARDS AND RATES OF ANNUAL PREMIUMS.

FIRST CLASS OF HAZARDS.	SECOND CLASS OF HAZARDS.	THIRD CLASS OF HAZARDS.
Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Tile, Slate, or Metal.	Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Wood.	Buildings entirely of Wood.
Goods, *not hazardous*, therein—	Goods, *not hazardous*, therein—	Goods, *not hazardous*, therein—
25 *a* 62½ *Cts. per* $100.	50 *a* 100 *Cts. per* $100.	100 *a* 200 *Cts. per* $100.

☞ GOODS *not hazardous* are such as are usually kept in Dry Good Stores; including also, Household Furniture and Linen, Cotton in Bales, Coffee, Flour, Indigo, Pot-Ash, Rice, Sugars, and other articles not combustible.

The following Trades, Goods, Wares and Merchandize are considered *hazardous*, and are charged with 12 1-2 cents, or upwards, per $100, in addition to the Premium above named for each Class, viz:

Chair-Makers, Chockolate-Makers, Tavern-Keepers, Tobacco-Manufacturers, China, Glass, and Earthern Ware in packages, Chip and Straw Hats, Flax, Hemp, Groceries, including Spirituous Liquors, Oil, Pitch, Saltpetre, Tar and Turpentine.

The following Trades and Occupations, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, are deemed *extra hazardous*, and will be charged 25 cents, or upwards, per $100, in addition to the premium above specified for each Class, viz:

Apothecaries or Druggists, Boat-Builders, Bakers, Brewers, Malsters, Soap Boilers, Tallow Chandlers, Cabinet-Makers, Coach-Makers, Carpenters, Chemists, China, Glass and Earthen Ware Sellers, Distillers, Coopers, Dyers, Founders, Musical Instrument-Makers, Printers, Rope-Makers, Varnish-Makers, and all Manufacturers requiring the use of fire heat; Aqua fortis, Ether, Gun Powder, Spirits of Turpentine, Hay, Straw, Fodder, and Grain unthreshed.

Mem.—Grist Mills, Rice Mills, Fulling Mills, Cotton Mills, Saw Mills, Oil Mills, Paper Mills, will be insured at Special Rates of Premium.

☞ *Ships in Port, or their Cargoes; also, Ships Building or Repairing, may be Insured against Fire.*

CONDITIONS OF INSURANCE.

I. APPLICATIONS for Insurance on Property must be in writing, and specify the Construction and Materials of the Building to be insured, or containing the Property to be insured; by whom occupied; whether as a private Dwelling, or otherwise, and how; its situation with respect to contiguous Buildings, and *their* Construction and Materials; whether any Manufactory is carried on within or about it; and, in case of Goods and Merchandize, whether or not they are of the description denominated *Hazardous or Extra Hazardous.* And if any person insuring any Buildings or Goods in this office, shall describe the same otherwise than as they realy are, so that the same be insured at less than the rate of Premium specified in the printed Proposals of the Company, such Insurance shall be void and of no effect. Each Property must be seperately valued, and a specified sum insured thereon

II. No Insurance, whether original or continued, shall be considered as binding, until the actual Payment of the Premium.

III. Goods held in Trust, or on Commission, are to be insured as such; otherwise the Policy will not cover such property.

IV. Polices of Insurance, subscribed by this Company, shall not be assignable, without the consent of the company, expressed by Indorsement made thereon. In case of assignment without such consent, whether of the whole Policy or of any interest in it, the liability of the Company in virtue of such Policy shall thenceforth cease.

V. Notice of all previous Insurances, upon Property Insured by this Company, shall be given to them in writing at or before the time of their making Insurance thereon; otherwise, the Policy subscribed by this Company shall be of no effect. And in case of subsequent Insurances, on Property insured by this Company, notice thereof must also, with all reasonable diligence, be given to them in writing at the end that such subsequent Insurance may be endorsed on the Policy subscribed by this Company, or otherwise acknowledged in writing; in default whereof such Policy shall thenceforth cease to operate. And in all cases of Double Insurance, this Company shall be liable for such rateable proportion of the Loss or Damage happening to the Subject insured, as the Amount insured, by this Company shall bear to the whole Amount insured thereon, without reference to the Dates of the different Policies.

VI. This Company will be liable for Losses on Property burnt by Lightning but not for any Loss or Damage by Fire happening by means of any Invasion, Insurrection, Riot, or civil Commotion, or of any Military or usurped Power.

VII. Books of Account, Written Securities, or Evidences of Debt, Title-Deeds, Writings, Money or Bullion, are not deemed Objects of Insurance.

VIII. Jewels, Plates, Medals, Paintings, Statuary, Sculptures and Curiosities, are not deemed to be included in any Insurance, unless specified in the Policy.

IX. Persons whose property are insured by this company, must give immediate notice at the Company's Office, when there shall be a change of persons occupying the Buildings or the Premises where such Property may be contained.

X. Every Policy of Insurance issued by this Company becomes void, if a larger quantity of Gun-powder than the Law allows is kept in an Insured Building, or on the Premises where such insurred property is contained.

XI. All Persons Insured by this Company, and sustaining Loss or Damage by Fire, are forthwith to give notice thereof to the Company; and as soon after as possible to deliver in a particular Account of such Loss or damage, signed with their own Hands, and verified by their oath or affirmation, and also, if required, by their Books of Account and other proper vouchers; they shall also declare on oath, whether any and what other Insurance has been made on the same Property, and procure a Certificate under the hand of a Magistrate, Notary Public, or Clergymon (most contiguous to the place of the Fire, and not concerned in the Loss) that they are acquainted with the Character and Circumstances of the Person or Persons insured, that he, she, or they, really and by Misfortune, and without Fraud or evil practice, hath or have sustained by such Fire, Loss and Damage to the Amount therein mentioned; and until such Proofs, Declarations, and Certificates are produced, the Loss shall not be deemed payable. Also, if there appear any Fraud or false swearing, the claimant shall forfeit all claim by virture of this Policy.

XII Payment of Losses shall be made in Sixty Days after the Loss shall have been ascertained and proved, without any Deduction whatever; and in case differences shall arise touching any Loss or Damage, it may be submitted to the judgment of Arbitrators indifferently chosen, whose award in writing shall be binding on the Parties.

XIII. Insurance may be made for Seven Years, by paying the Premium for Six years; for a less number of Years than Seven, a proportionate Premium is to be paid for such Term.

XIV. Insurances may be endorsed on the Policy, on the Premium thereof being paid, on receipt being given for the same; and they shall be considered as continued under the original Representation, in so far as it may not be varied by a new Representation in writing.

P. TRAPIER, *President.*

N. B. Houses, or other property, in any part of this State, or in either of the United States, will be insured at this office.

☞ All letters Post Paid containing offers for Insurance, addressed to the President No. 17, EAST-BAY, CHARLESTON, will be promptly attened to.

February 16, 1819. 3 3m.

50 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or runaway on the 2d Inst. after sunset, a Black Boy about eight or nine years old, named CARTIS; had on when he went away Jacket and Pantaloons of wool and Cotton, considerably patched with dark broad Cloth particularly on the seat of his pantaloons. Should he be stolen, the above reward will be given for the thief.

JOHN MATTHEWS.

Fayetteville, March 4, 1819. 3—tf

☞ The Editors of the Charleston Courier and Georgia Journal, will please insert the above four times, and forward their accompts to this office for payment.

Notice.

THE Subscribers have received in addition to their former stock, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are, Extra super fine Cloths and Cassimeres of all colors; also 2d quality do. together with almost every article in the Dry Good line, which will be sold cheap for cash.

CLARK & KING.

Fayetteville, March 4, 1819. 3—tf

N. B The subscribers will carry on the Tailoring business in all its various branches—Any thing in the above line will be done with neatness and dispatch.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public vendue, pursuant to the last will of the late JAMES M'KINLAY. Esq. all that portion of his Estate which he directed to be sold on a credit of one and two years, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The sale will commence on Tuesday, the 16th day of March next, and be continued from day to day, until the whole be sold—viz.

REAL ESTATE.

The House, with the Wharf and Ware-house connected with it, now in the possession of the Bank of Newbern, occupying about 50 feet of ground on Front-Street, and running to the channel of Trent River.

One half of Lots Nos. 207 & 208, on Eden Street.

Lots Nos. 605 & 610, including the stables, on Palace square.

Lot No 293 on New-Street.

Four acres of ground adjoining the Town line, on Queen street, near Mrs. Sitgreaves'.

An undivided half of four to six acres of ground on Queen-street, near Mr. Stevens', and adjoining the land of Griffith's heirs.

390 acres of land, on the south side of Neuse River, bounded on the East by Black Lake, and on the West by Lake Ellis, supposed to be the first quality of Swamp Land.

PERSONAL ESTATE.

23 Shares in the State Bank of North Carolina.
16 Shares in the Bank of Newbern.
4 Steam-Boat shares.
Shares in the Washington Bridge.
1 Share in the Newbern Theatre.
The Schooner Robert Lenox, burthen 106 tons, with all her boats, tackle and apparel, as she arrived from sea. She is of an easy draft of water, and well calculated for the Navigation of Ocacock.
82 hhds Molasses.
3 do. West India Rum.
1000 bushels of Salt, more or less.
50,000 lbs. assorted Bar Iron, more or less.
60 crates Glass Bottles, with some loose Bottles.
14 crates blue and green edged Plates.
Some loose Plates.
2 crates Cups and Saucers.
6 boxes and some loose half-pint Tumblers.
1 cask, containing Candle Shades and Jelly Glasses.
Some loose do. do.
500 to 600 Stone Jugs and Pichers, assorted.
26 kegs of Shot.
A number of bags of do.
14 bags Wrought Nails, of different sizes.
4 tubs of Sweedish Steel.
1340 pieces of Castings, consisting of Pot, Skillets, Duch Ovens, Spiders, Tea Kettle and Fire Dogs.
84 Grindstones, assorted sizes.
6 kegs of White, Red, & Yellow Paints.
60 suits of ready made Clothes.
A quantity of Tea and Ornamented China.
1 new Iron Chest.
A parcel of unpacked Decanters and Wine Glasses.
10 coils of new Rigging.
A quantity of Sheathing Paper.
Careening Falls and Blocks.
Some Staves, Plank, and Shingles.
2 Scows or Flats.
An undivided half of a large Anchor.
A variety of other articles, too tedious to mention.

JOHN P. DAVES,
THOS H DAVES,
JOHN DEVEREUX, } Ex'rs.

Newbern, Feb. 18, 1819. 3 1w

Notice to Millers & others.

THE subscribers have just received on consignment a quantity of Mill Irons & screws of a superior quality, which they offer for sale at the following prices viz.—

Grist Mill spindles at 18 cents per lb. with turned collars.
Saw Mill Cranks and Gudgeons at 15 cents per lb.
Mill Screws for raising Stones at $22 50 cents each
Tobacco screws at 20 cts per lb.
Cotton screws of any size or dimentions will be furnished to order, deliverable at this place or at Charleston.

WILCOX & CORNWELL.

Fayetteville, March 4. 1819. 3—6w

Cape-Fear Navigation Company.

PURSUANT to a resolution of the President and Directors, notice is hereby given that the sixth Instalment of the original capital and the second Instalment of the increase of [illegible] dollars on [illegible] be paid [illegible] next.

[illegible] J. W. WRIGHT Treas'r.

Fayetteville, March 1, 1819. 3 t2dmA

Cape-Fear Navigation Company.

STOCKHOLDERS under the original subscription and under the resolution of July 1816 authorising an increase of capital, are notified that a Dividend of seven per cent on the capital or of seven and one half per cent on the Instalments paid has been declared by resolution of the President and Directors, the payment of which will accordingly be paid by the Treasurer of the same will account to the Stockholders, or their attorneys duly authorised from and after the second Monday in April next.

For the payment of this Dividend, Stockholders by transfer will be required to exhibit the original script.

J. W. WRIGHT *Treas'r.*

Fayetteville, March 1, 1819. 3 t2dmA

COFFEE.

25 Bags very prime Green Coffee received by the Steam Boat and for sale by

AVERILL & FRINK.

March 4. 3w

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Dry Goods.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has just received from New-York a General Assortment of DRY GOODS;—Among which are the following:

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Common do do
Bombazetts,
Cotton Cassimeres,
Dimities,
Nankeens,
Linnen Cambrics,
Cotton do
Muslins
Lenos
Irish Linen
Cotton Shirting
Merseilles Vesting
Calico
do Furniture
Silk & cotton Hosiery,
Gentlemen's and Ladies; silk Gloves
Cotton & plush Trimmings
Ribbons assorted
Thread Lace
Canton & other crapes

Black silk Velvet
Silks and satins
Silk, cotton and cassimere shawls
Flag Handkerchiefs
Black do
Irish sheeting
Northern homespun
Cotton and silk suspenders
Silk Umbrellas
Gentlemen's Beaver & Buckskin Gloves
Red cotton
Gentlemen's fashionable Beaver Hats
Gentlemen's shoes assorted
Ladies do do
Do Bootees
Misses do
Childrens's Shoes assorted, Morocco and Leather.

Also, a general assortment of

Hard-Ware and Groceries,

Which will be sold on reasonable terms.

ANDERSON CURTIS.

March 4, 1819. 3—tf

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to credit my wife Rebecca, as I cannot afford, and will not pay any debts of her contracting, and will always plead this notice in my defence.

his
SIMON ✕ JOHNSON
mark

Cumberland County March 4, 1819. 3 2

Fayetteville Prices Current.

Beeswax,	$00	25 to	$00	30
Bacon		12		13
Butter		20		25
Beef		12		
Coffee		33		35
Corn			1	10
Cotton	21		22	
Flour	6	50	7	
Flax-seed			1	50
Hogs Lard		12		14
Molasses		58		60
Pork	8			
Salt	1			
Sugar, (Brown)		16		17
Do. Loaf		28		30
Tobacco	7½		8	
Wheat	1	20	1	25

Cabinet Ware-House,

BOW-STREET.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has removed to the House lately occupied by Wm. Turner, dec. where he is now carrying on the Cabinet Business in all its various Branches. He has just received a considerable supply of the best materials—and several first rate Workmen from the North, and will execute any orders, in the above line on the shortest notice—orders from the country will meet with prompt attention if satifactory references are given. JOHN W. BAKER.

Fayetteville. Feb. 25 24w

New Cabinet Establishment.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have taken the Cabinet Shop in Bow Street, formerly occupied by Mr. Duncan M'Neill, and would inform the public that they intend carrying on the Cabinet, Upholstering, Carving and Turning in all its various branches. They flatter themselves from their knowledge of the business, having learned it in the first shops to the North, that with strict attention, together with the best of materials, to merit, at least, a share of public patronage.

CORNELIUS J. TOOKER,
ARMSTED C. HENRY.

N. B. Wanted, two Apprentices to the above business, of good parentage and steady habits.

[illegible] 14, 1819.

Notice.

[illegible] subscriber [illegible] on hand at his Factory in Campbellton, 40 Kegs Tobacco put up in clean neat order; they will average about 150 lbs. nett each. One half of this parcel is three years old, and has been put up, upwards of 12 months, of course has had a fair chance, and ought to be fit for immediate use; samples may be seen at the Factory. The whole or any part of this parcel will be sold *very low* for Cash or on a reasonable Credit. C. BROADFOOT.

August 17, 1818. 27 tf

Wheat & Flax-seed Warehouse

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, and his former customers in particular, that his Warehouses are now in order to receive Wheat and Flaxseed, for the purpose of cleaning and delivering during the present season. The machinery, &c. is in good order; the terms, which are nearly the same as last year—may be known by applying at the Store or Warehouse.

JOHN MACMILLAN

Fayetteville, August 9, 88 30 tf

THE subscriber begs leave to call the public attention to the abuses, attempted by a few individuals upon them, by counterfeiting his PATENT NEW-LONDON BILLIOUS PILLS: a medicine, for many years, and now, constituting an article of the stores of no ordinary celebrity. Those depredators of private rights, disregarding the public safety, have the hardihood to declare, that they prepare from the Recipe contained in the subscriber's first Patent, which expired; (but which is renewed by the government, under the improvement) when the assertion is perfectly false, as appears, by the chymical analysis made by chymists of great repute in Philadelphia, who found, the counterfeited compounds, of quite a different character; omitting totally the costly articles, embraced in the patent recipe. But if even these pretended imitators had literally prepared from that recipe, a disappointment to the puplic would follow to such as are familiarized to the genuine pills for eighteen years past; for the improvement was made at that early period, and being embraced in the renewed patent, would give different results, and cause the letters of recommendation of the physicians, and others, upon the envelope [which they have carefully copied] to speak a language they were never intended to do, and would operate as a calumny and insult upon their understandings, and well meant intentions.

The subscriber trusts and believes, that a discerning public (their own safety and interest imperiously demands it,) will be vigilent in procuring the genuine Pills, only prepared at his dispensary in New-London, Connecticut.

The wholesale and retail Druggists, in our large cities and country towns, are generally able to distinguish the genuine from the counterfeits: and the subscriber, in justice to truth, and duty, is here bound to acknowledge that with very few exceptions, they have at all times manifested a decided, and honorable contempt, for such acts of turpitude, and want of principle; and have uniformly discountenanced every attempt, made to palm upon them this kind of imposition—it is from them, the public are secured against fraud and injury; and their true interests, and good principles, becomes the guardian of the subscriber's rights identified with those of the public.

The names of those few individuals, whose cupidity, and avarice, have overcome every principle of honor, and duty, and have dared to violate, the laws and above all, to jeopardize the health of the people, as related above, are to be found, by a reverence to the bill of directions, wrapped upon each box of the subscriber's genuine Pills.—And let it be remarked here, that without this caution, giving their names and places of residence, (for these characters have not the courage to publish their own guilt) being found on the venelope, the pills can not be genuine.—A criterion, by which every purchaser should be governed, and the genuine pills may be found at all the medicine stores of reputation in the United States.

Orders from Druggists, will be promptly attended to, and if transported by water, will be risked to the port of destination, by the subscriber.

SAMUEL H. P. LEE, *Patentee,*
and sole preparer of the New London Billious Pills.
New-London, Con. February, 1819. 2 3t

Apple Brandy, Sugar and Nails.

15 bbls Apple Brandy
5 hhds and 10 bbls Brown Sugar
40 casks cut Nails assorted from 3d to 20d
1 cask cut Spikes
2 casks 20d wrought Nails
Just received and for sale by

AVERILL & FRINK

February 25, 1816 2 3w

For Sale,

200 tierces Thomas Town stone Lime
2 crates of assorted Earthenware at a reduced price
100 kegs London white Lead
6 tierces of ground Plaister, and
1 new Northern made Carriage price $350

WINSLOW & HUSKE

February 24, 1819 2 3w

Brandy, Molases, N. E. Rum, &c.

18 hhds Apple Brandy
20 bbls. ditto.
3 Pipes French & imitation do
9 hhds. N. E. Rum
23 bbls. Sugar
8 Trunks womens leather shoes
27 hhds. prime retailing Molasses
For sale by W. F. & B. SALTER.
Feb. 25, 1819. 2—3w

Hardware Store.

THE subscriber is now opening, and has for sale, at his store in Hay street, opposite the Mansion Hotel, a complete assortment of *HARDWARE* and *CUTLERY*, at Wholesale and Retail. Country Merchants will be supplied on favorable terms, for cash or approved paper. JOHN TRUAX.

Fayetteville, December, 24 1818. (45 3m

For Sale,

THREE elegant Cut Glass Chandeliers suitable for a church; for terms, which will be reasonable, apply to P. T. TABER.

Fayetteville, August 6, 1818. TF.

THE Subscribers have received on consignment an Elegant and Melodious Toned PIANO FORTE. Any person desirous of perchasing one may see and try this by calling at Mr. P. Benjamin's.

J. LEVY, & Co.

Fayetteville, Feb. 18, 1819 1 TF

25 Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, on Saturday morning last, two and a half miles from Fayetteville, on the Camden Road, a negro man named DAVE, he is very stout, well made, dark complected, about five feet eight or ten inches high. He has been shot in one of his legs and the scars are very perceptible on the calf of it. He had on when he absconded a light mixed homespun short coat and pantaloons, and a red flannel shirt. He took several other articles of clothing with him so that it is likely he may change his dress. The above reward of twenty-five dollars will be given to any person who will deliver him to me whilst I stay in Fayetteville, or secure him in any jail in the state, so that I get him again. Masters of Vessels, and other persons, are forwarned from harboring, employing or carrying said slave out of the state, as the law will be enforced against any such offender or offenders. JAS. G. TIGNOR.

February 8, 1819 52 TF

The Editors of the Carolina Centinel and Wilmington Recorder will publish the above dvertisement till forbid. The editor of the ecorder will forward his accouut to the editor the Newbern Centinel. J G. T.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the subscribers, on he night of 6th inst. a dark brown HORSE, ten or eleven years old; about fourteen or fifteen hands high; long mane and square tail; chain halter around his neck, when he went away; one white hind foot; star in his forehead; in good order & shod all around. Whoever will return him to us, or give information where he may be found shall be liberally rewarded, and all reasonable charges paid

JOHNSON & KNOTT.

Fayetteville, Feb. 10, 1819 52 TF

Auction and Commission Store.

THE subscribers having associated themselves together, under the firm of *Dillon Jordan* & Co. beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have taken the store lately occupied by G. T Hearsey, opposite the Bank of Cape-Fear, to carry on the above line of business, where they offer their services, on which full reliance may be placed, as to attention and punctuality in all concerns committed to them.

DILLON JORDAN,
SHERMON JOHNSON.

December 10, 1818. 43 tf

Wanted,

From 100 to 200 *CRAB APPLE TREES*

JOHN R. ADAM.

Jnuary 28, 1819 50 tf

First and Last Notice.

ALL those indebted to the firm of Brandon and M'Corkle, for the year 1818. are requested to call and settle by cash or by note, as we wish to close our Books for the last year. We have on hand a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery and Groceries,

Suitable for the present and approaching season. We invite all those who wish to purchase Goods for cash to call and examine our Goods and the prices, and compare them with he rest of the merchants of this place We intend keeping a general assortment of Goods on hand, to suit purchasers and punctual customers.

A. W. BRANDON & M'CORKLE.

Wadesborough, Jan. 28, 1819 51 4w

The Yadkin Navigation Company.

THE President and Directors of the Yadkin Navigation Company having made a contract for improving the Navigation of the Pedee and Yadkin, from the line of South Carolina to the Blue Ridge; *Notice is hereby given*, that an Instalment of ten dollars upon each share subscribed to the Capital Stock of the said company, is required to be paid by the first day of March next.

By order of the Board,

FREDERICK RANDLE, *Sec.*

February 4, 1819. 51—

MUSIC.

A Lady well qualified to teach Music will open a school for that purpose in this Town early in the ensuing spring. For particulars apply to J. A Cameron.

January 25, 1819 50

Fayetteville Mould Candles

A Constant supply of Mould Candles of various sizes and best quality, manufactured in this place by Mr. Andrew M. Frink are offered for sale, wholesale and retail on accommodating terms by

AVERILL & FRINK.
Hay-street.

February 11, 1819 52 3m

POWDER.

A Constant supply of best Rifle Powder, in Kegs and 1 lb. cannisters, for sale by

THOMAS TRYON

February 18 1 tf

Wants Employment,

AS a Clerk, a young man of steady habits, who can come recommended for honesty and veracity.—For particulars enquire at the Observer Office.

Fayetteville, Feb. 18, 1819. 1 tf

Piano Fortes.

JUST Received and for sale by the subscriber, two elegant PIANO FORTES, made in Philadelphia by Thomas and John Loud—Application to be made to

EDWARD A. BENJAMIN.

Fayetteville, Feb. 18, 1819 1 TF

TREATY.

Washington, Feb. 25.

It is seldom that we have had so acceptable an office to perform, as that of announcing to our readers the *unanimous ratification*, by the Senate, of a *Treaty of Amity, Settlement, and Limits, Between the United States and Spain*, as recently concluded at this place, by Mr Secretary Adams and Don Louis de Onis

As the Treaty, though ratified on our part, will not be promulgated officially until it has also been ratified by the sovereign of Spain, we shall state the principal provisions, as distinctly as we have been able to ascertain them, of this important instrument.

By this Treaty, we understand that *Florida*, including all the claims of Spain to the territory East of the Mississippi, is ceded in full sovereignty to the United States

That the Western boundary, between the territory of United States and that of Spain, is adjusted as follows: Begining with the mouth of the Sabine river, and running with the west bank thereof to the North West limit of the state of Louisiana; thence by a direct line North to the Red river; thence along the south bank of that river to the one hundreth degree of Longitude; thence on that meridian to the Arkansaw—and thence along the Arkansaw to its source, in the forty-second degree of North Latitude, and thence upon that parallel to the Pacific

A sum, not exceeding five millions of dollars, is to be paid by the United States, out of the proceeds of the sales of lands in Florida, or in stock or money, as the Congress may prescribe, to our own citizens, on account of spoliations and other injuries received by them from the government of Spain, or from the governments of the Colonies of Spain.

To liquidate these claims, a Board is to be constituted by the government of the United States, of American citizens, to consist of three Commissioners, who are to make their report within three years.

There is a mutual renunciation, on the part of the two governments, of further claims on each other for spoliations, &c.

Spanish citizens are to enjoy, on the principle of the Louisiana treaty, the same privileges as American citizens in the ports of st. Augustine and Pensacola, for the term of twelve years.

These are the essential provisions of the Treaty, which is to take effect on the exchange of the ratifications, within six months of the present date

It is probable that Mr. Forsyth, our newly appointed Minister to spain, will be the bearer of this treaty, and [illegible] long before the commencement of the next session of Congress: in contemplation of which event, it is probable that Congress will, before they adjourn, pass an act authorizing the Executive to receive the surrender of the Provinces of Florida from the spanish authorities, and to establish an independent government therein

We felicitate the country on this amicable and satisfactory termination of the tedious, and hitherto unpleasant negociations with spain. The statement of either of three objects, the cession of Florida, the settlement of the Western boundary, or the recognition and provision for the adjustment of the claims of our citizens on spain, would have been considered as an epoch in the history of our Foreign Relations. The union of the three will make this Treaty trebly acceptable to the American people.

It terminates the only existing controversy with any of the European powers. It rounds off our southern possessions, and forever precludes foreign emissaries from stirring up Indians to war and Negroes to rebellion, whilst it gives to the southern country important outlets to the sea. It adjusts the vast Western boundary, acknowledging the United states to be sovereign, under the hitherto contested Louisiana treaty, over all the territory we ever seriously contended for. In a word, it is a Treaty than which the most sanguine have not anticipated one much more favorable: it is one that fully comes up to the expectations of the great body of the American people

CROCKERY STORE.

Adjoining the Mansion Hotel.

WILLIAM W. SHIRLEY has now on hand, which he offers at WHOLESALE and RETAIL:

Blue Dinner services
Do Tea and Coffee do.
Do Toilet sets
China Tea and coffee sets
Fancy Lustered do
Pitchers of all descriptions
Cut and Plain Glass
Decanters—Tumblers—Wine Goblets
Butter coolers—Pitchers
Sweet-meat Dishes, &c

Large and small Crates, suitable for country stores, as originally packed in England, from $10 to $50 each.

N. B. Country orders Re-packed at as low prices as can be purchased in the packages and with equal safety

ON CONSIGNMENT

One case assorted Guns from 5 to 40 dollars
One case English Thread Lace, viz broad Footings and Edgings
Two boxes Sewing Cotton, assorted colours
Two cases Calico Prints, fashionable colours
One case Steam Loom Shirtings

Fayetteville, January 14 48 tf

20 Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 6th inst. a mulatto woman named RACHEL, about 24 years of age. She carried with her a considerable supply of fine clothes, such as calicoes, cambrics and homespun. I expect she will attempt to pass as a free woman. Any person delivering her to me at home, shall receive the above reward, or by confining her in any Jail in North or South Carolina, and giving me notice thereof, Ten dollars Reward. SAMUEL PERMENTER,

Near Webb's Ferry, Pedee, Anson N. C.
December 21st, 1818. 46 TF

☞ NEW HAT STORE.

THE subscriber has opened a Hat Store, within a few doors of the Post-Office, in Bow street, where he intends keeping constantly for sale, Gentlemen and Ladies' Hats, of the most fashionable kinds, warranted equal to any for elegance or durability.

A. BAILEY.

Fayetteville, December 5 44 tf

N. B. Merchants may be supplied at Wholesale with Hats of all kinds, on very liberal terms.

Copartnership.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that they intend to carry on the Mercantile business under the firm of E. & J. Lewis, in the Brick Store lately occupied by Messrs. Wm. F. and B. Salter, opposite the Post Office, Bow Street; where they have just received an elegant assortment of

Dry Goods—to wit:

Superfine and common cloths of various colors,
Do. do Pelisse do.
Do. do Cassimeres do
Do. do Flannels do
Plain, twill'd and common bombazettes,
Worsted and cotton hosiery,
Vesting of various descriptions,
7-4 Merino shawls,
4-4 and 6-4 Imitation do.
8-4 Canton crape, do
7-4 and 8-4 Cassimeres, do.
5-4 6-4 7-4 & 8-4 Levantine & Damask do.
India silks of all kinds,
Canton and flag hdfs.
Waterloo Britannia, do.
Fancy cravats and cotton shirting,
4-4 and 6-4 Plain and corded cambrics,
Jackonet and fancy muslins,
Figur'd common and India book muslin,
Jackonet robes,
White and brown linnen,
Buck skin gloves,
White and black silk, do.
Beaver, do.
Callicoes of various kinds,
Silk thread and cotton lace,
Sewing silk,
Linnen tapes,
Ribbons of all kinds,

And a great variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate. ELDAD LEWIS,
JOHN LEWIS.

October 29, 1818 37 TF

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by subscription, in the town of Blakely, Montgomery county, N. C. a Weekly Paper, to be called the

BLAKELY GAZETTE:

BY DISMUKES & CARNEY.

IN the confidence and friendship of the Citizens of North Carolina, the Editors of the Blakely Gazette recognize the objects of their ambition and the reward of their labors. Their duty to themselves and their obligations to the public, harmonize in the course which they intend to pursue in their editorial capacity; and, deeming it their duty to declare the principles by which the paper shall be governed, they now submit them to the candor of a free and enlightened people.

Our country, at the present period, exhibits to the world, a government, admired and respected, and a people, happy in the enjoyment of liberty and domestic tranquility—Political dissensions no longer interrupt the progress of legislative duties, or sever the ties of social intercourse—Men of all parties, abandoning the feuds which once arrayed them in hostile ranks, are now competitors in the more noble pursuits of eliciting the resources of their country, and of meliorating the condition of their fellow-citizens—Under this view of our national character, the editors will hold it to be their duty to exclude from the columns of the Gazette every sentiment calculated to revive unwelcome recollections of the past, or to impart to the future a character unsuited to the pursuits of peace, and the enjoyment of harmony and social order.

Renouncing, thus explicitly, all participation in party politics, the editors devote their paper to the service of North Carolina. Those principles of political economy, which, in our sister States, have cherished institutions of permanent and extensive usefulness, and explored the avenues to public and individual prosperity, are the principles of the Blakely Gazette. The editors rely upon the zealous co-operation of their fellow-citizens in disseminating useful knowledge, in promoting the agricultural interest and in facilitating the commercial intercouse of the State. Works of public utility, and, consequently, worthy of legislative patronage, remain unattempted, or languish in their progress, unaided by the fostering care of the legislative body. Believing that the improvement of our rivers, and the construction of canals, are essentially important to the future character of the state, and that the true interests of her citizens require the establishment of a liberal and permanent policy for the promotion of internal navigation, the editors of the Gazette will ever be found among the number of those who direct their exertions to the attainment of objects so desirable

In a government, professedly established on the basis of equal rights, equal representation is a principle which ought to be preserved inviolate. To the citizens of North-Carolina, this principle is lost by the provisions of their constitution, The power which created that instrument may correct its errors and supply its deficiencies. Equally averse as their fellow-citizens, to precipitancy in a measure so intimately connected with their common welfare, the editors will cautiously, but perseveringly employ such means as they may possess in endeavoring to procure an amendment to the constitution of North-Carolina. They invite the assistance of those of their fellow-citizens, who, with the editors, believe that the cardinal principles of free government, and the common interests of the public, demand that the voice of the people shall be heard in the representative councils of the State.

TERMS.

The Gazette will be printed on super-royal paper with new type, at $3 per year, one half payable on the receipt of the first number.

☞ The publication will commence in May, January 28, 1819

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on very accommodating terms, a one acre LOT on Mumford street, fronting Maxwell street, improved with the following buildings—a large two story dwelling house, finished completely, a commodious ware house, carriage house stable, smoke house, &c. and one of the best gardens in the place. Also a Lot seventy five feet front, on Hay street, running back all the way to Maiden lane, with the same front on said lane. And also a Lot on Maiden lane, one hundred and ninety eight feet front, and the same depth, with some small improvements; the whole or any part thereof will be disposed of on such terms as will suit the purchaser.

JOHN R. ADAM.

December 10, 1818 43 tf

N B. Three or four hundred acres of wood Land within two to four miles of town, will be disposed of on good terms. J R A.

25 Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th August last, a negro Woman by the name of NANCY, slender made, about 24 or 25 years of age—formerly the property of Mr. Alex. Buchanan of Cumberland county, N. C. It is supposed she is lurking about Fayetteville, as her parents live in that place. The above reward will be paid by the editors of the Observer to any person securing her in Jail in Cumberland or by the subscriber on the delivery of her to him in South-Carolina.

R. M'CALL.

Marion District, S. C. Jan. 24, 1819. 504t

The Subscriber

HAS just received and is now opening at the store formerly occupied by A. Ochiltree at the S W corner of the State House,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Hardware & Groceries

which he will sell low for cash or produce.

WM. LAUDER.

October 8, 34 tf

New, Fancy and Staple, GOODS,

JUST received and now ready for sale at the subscriber's store, Bow street, three doors west of the Cape Fear Bank, (IN ADDITION TO HIS FORMER STOCK) consisting of

Shepherd's best London, black and blue cloths
Do do do do Cassimeres
Superfine brown, blue and mixed do
Do blue, black and green cloths
Flannels, baizes and negro plains
Rose, point and striped do blankets
Cords, velvets and bombazine
Plain and figured bombazetts—all colors
Ladies' and gentlemen's silk, cotton and worsted hose
Ditto 1-2 ditto
Toilinetts, silk and swansdown vesting
Irish linen and cotton shirting, sheeting and linen cambric
Domestic plaids, chamborays, shirtings, checks and ticking
Cambrics, mullmull and jacopet muslin
Plain and figured book and lawn do
A variety of [illegible] lawn Cambrics
Black, changeable and figured levantines
Ditto and colored satins and florence
Ditto and do gauze, crapes and figured velvets
4-4 and 8-4 Levantine hdks and shawls
Gauze, scarfs, Mohair nets and head ornaments
Bonnet wire and trimmings, silk and lace buttons
2 cases men and boys fine fur hats

ALSO;

A variety of Groceries and Hardware, among which are

Fresh hyson and imperial teas
Prawn, lump and loaf sugars
Jamaica, W. I. and N. rum
Cogniac brandy
Claret, sherry and Madeira wines
London bottled porter, &c.
Vices, anvils and wagon boxes
Pannel, sash and hand saws
Pit, cross cut and mill ditto
Fancy fire irons
Spades, shovels and scythes
Wafer and waffle irons
And a few tons iron, &c.

The above Goods are offered for sale on accommodating terms by

DILLON JORDAN.

November 26. 41 tf

FRESH IMPORTED

GARDEN SEEDS,

IN Large or small quantities, Just received and for sale by the subscribers.

WILCOX & CORNWELL.

Fayetteville January 7, 1819. 74tf

Notice.

SHOULD any person feel disposed to purchase an assortment of Goods and rent a stand equal to any in this place, on accommodating terms, they would do well to call on the subscriber. JOHN MACDONALD.

December 7, 44 tf

ELEGANT SADDLERY.

JOSEPH AREY has just received from New-York and Philadelphia, a General Assortment of SADDLERY, consisting of

Fashionable plated bridles
Tinned inlet buckles
Do do Stirrups
Do do Harness Mountings
Brass do do
Plated Spurs
Do Curb chains
Do Buckles and slides
Do Head plates
Do Moulding
Do Martingale hooks
Ladies' plated slippers
Plated bosses and ornaments
Seal skin trunks
Do Rules
Pint Tacks
Common bit and [illegible] irons
Worsted and [illegible]
Girth Webb
Straining Webb
Morocco of different colors and qualities
Sheep skins
Hog skins
Seal do
Saddler's tools
Coach and Gigg whips
Gilt and plated twig whips

He informs his customers that he has constantly on hand, four doors west of the State-House, Hay Street, a general assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Plated and Brass Harness, Trunks, &c. &c. &c.

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

October 29, 1818. 37 tf

Wanted to Hire,

A MAN SERVANT—one that is honest and capable of taking care of horses. Enquire at the Observer Office.

Notice.

THE subscribers having obtained letters of Administration on the estate of David Brooks, deceased at a special Court held at Waynesborough on the 16th of Janury 1819. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. And those having claims against said estate, to present them properly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, otherwise they will be debarred of recovery

SHERMAN JOHNSON, } Admr's.
ELIZUR TRYON, }

Fayetteville, Jan. 28, 1819 50 5T

Robins & Savage,

HAVE just received and offer for sale, a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, and HARDWARE, among which are the following, viz.

Superfine and low priced broad cloths
Cassimeres; plains; shirtings
Hosiery; calicoes; linens; diapers
Bombazetts; bandanna and flag handkerchiefs
Florence and levantine silks; ribbons
Rose and striped blankets, &c &c &c.

Groceries, &c.

W. I and N. E rum
Spanish brandy; cogniac do
Holland gin; wines; New York ale
Porter; brown and loaf sugar; molasses
Coffee; pepper; pimento; cassia
Nutmegs; ginger; teas
Lamp oil; herring in boxes
Pickled salmon; sounds and tongues
Halibut; Boston mess beef
Harrs's plug tobacco
Ladies' twist and paper do
Snuff in bladders; do in jars
Indigo; fig blue; blue vitriol
Madder; glue; salt petre; sulphur
Glober salts; white lead;
Spanish white; do brown
Alum; pearl ash; copperas; gum
Camphor; starch; pipes, basket salt
Window glass 8 by 10; corn brooms
London [illegible] in bottles; corks
Powder and shot, warranted; cotton bagging
White rope; nails and brads, assorted;
Iron; trace chains; castings; guns
Cotton cards; hats, &c &c &c.

ALSO,

Dagon Ploughs.

December 17, 1818 44 tf

NEW DRUG & MEDICINE STORE.

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE.

DR. SCOTT intending gradually to form an Establishment in the above line, worthy of the state, informs his friends and the public, that he has just received a very general assortment of Drugs and Medicine, carefully selected by himself and which he offers to Country Practitioners and shop keepers on terms as reasonable as they can be supplied with from abroad.

To his stock of Drugs and Medicine, he has added an extensive selection of

Patent Medicines, Spices, Perfumery & Choice Liquors:

AMONGST WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

All kinds of Medicine—Drugs—Quicksilver—Aqua Fortis—Salt Petre—Oil of Vitriol—Copperas—Alum—Annato—Indigo—Prussian Blue—Red and White Lead—Ochre—Spanish Brown, Vermilion and various Paints and Paint Brushes.

Among his Fruits are:—English Walnuts—Spanish Filberts—Raisins, Muscatel & Bloom—Sweet Almonds, shelled and unshelled—Currants of fine quality—Preserved Citron—Grapes, Figs and Olives.

Perfumery.

A great variety of scented and patent soaps Essences of Rose, Lavender Bergamot Lemon, &c. &c. Orange Flower Water, Lavender Water, Rose Water, Cologne Water—large and small velvet Bottle Corks, and in short almost every article in the line.

He has also a small assortment of first quality Liquors, viz. Madeira Wine, French Brandy and fine Hollands. January 21.

New Goods.

JUST received and for sale by Sherm Johnson

10 hhds Jamaica and N E Rum
6 Pipes Imitation and French Brandy
10 bbls Whis[illegible]
4 do Pierpoints G[illegible]
2 bbls Muscatel Raisins
[illegible] Shot
[illegible] and FF Gun Powder

11, 1819 52 tf

Runaway, Taken Up.

WAS brot to the [illegible] a few days past by [illegible] of Robeson county a negro girl—calls herself JENNY. Jenny is about 16 years of age light complection 4 feet 5 or 6 inches in height and says that she belongs to Mr Jesse Bryant Jun'r. of South Carolina. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charge and take her away. JOHN NICHOLS, Jailor.

Lumebrton, Feb. 15th, 1819 1—3w

PLAYS,

A Variety of new and interesting pamphlet plays, received this day and for sale at A. H GURLEY's BOOK STORE.

February 10, 1819. 52 tf

Patent Block Tin Liquor Coo[illegible]

A constant supply of this article [of various sizes] may be obtained at the manufacturers' prices, at the store of

Sherman Johnson.

January 21 49 tf